On motion the report was adopted.
On notion of Mr. Jackson, the cierk was directed to read his minutes of the proceedings of the term of the county court of this county, which was held in June last. On motion of Mr. Wagner, Mesers Jackson, Me Burney, Baldwin, Barber, and Wagner, were ap-pointed a committee to examine and report upon

the proceedings just read.

Mr. Worsley ineved to reconsider the vote ta-ken vesterday, adopting the resolution of Mr. Baldwin, relative to the rule to be adopted in as-

might read some law to the heard. He read from made the following proposition:
the town law of New York and showed that sec.
That Mr. Salton-tall will surrender the bond of the town law of New York and showed that seccourt of New York, (Sanders vs. Springsted, 4 Mead, 428) where exactly the question now argued by the board was presented, and it was field that the words "farm" and "iot" were synon-ton and Wait. of 100 acres lying in the town of Lewiston, and 50 acres in the town of Cambridge, because both taxable in the town of Lewiston, where the ce cupant resided. A whole farm must be taxed in the town of the occupant, although "composed of

portions of distinct lots." Mr. Baldwin thought the decision just read was proof rather of the correctness of the rule estati-lished by the resolution, than that it as illegal son, Jones, Worsley, Butterfield, Hexsey, Wagrision said expressly that "he or she must mer, Highy. the meaning of the word bit in this state and in New York. There the Now there was a difference in mean 20 or 200 acres. Here it meant a leg subdivision of 80 acres. The law requires the lands to be assessed in legal lots or subdivisions of 80 acres. Besides, he read further from the decision in New York, and showed that it was not because the 50 acre lot alluded to was part of the farm, that it was assessed out of the town in which it lay, but because the barn of the occupant of the 100 acres was an it-thus he actually capied both Fits. Mr. B. said a decision in S Y. was in no way binding here, but, where the craes are exactly parallel, it was undoubtedly entitled to respect, but here, although the case was not against his position, the cases, by reason of the different meaning of the word lot, were not

After some further discussion, in which Messre Jackson, Jones, Barber, and others participated, the vote was taken on the motion to reconsider by year and mays, and it was lost-Year 9, Nays ley, Hoffman, Ells, Stanford, Hartson.

The resolution of M Wagner was then passed Mr. Jackson offered the following resolution

Resolved, That the sheriff of La Salle county be requested to report to the board, as soon as possible, the amount of money received on delinquent land tax for 1849, which is now in the hands of said shariff, or unsettled for by him; also the amount of redemption money paid for lands sold to the state for taxes which has not been accounted for, and that the clerk furnish the sheriff with a copy of this resolution. The board adjourned to I o'clock p. m.

OVE O'CLOCK, P. M.

to the consideration of the result 'ion of Mr. Wagnor in reference to transient pumps, the ques-tion being on the amendment of Mr. Wallace.— Mr. Wallace argued against the town vatern at considerable length. He examined the law 500 the subject, and showed the present system to be: He objected to it as impracticable, until there was further legislation on the subject. In by the board in reference to lots divided by town a settlement of a paper. But there was no way of determining it here. The consequence was that a paper coming into one town into another, and from pillar to post, until he finally lay down and died. Sooner than have such a system, he would prefer no system at all, and let the poor be supported by their next door neigh-He had been lately engaged in such busisees as to carry him into every house and havel in their protest annexed, and moved the accounts b. for the poor. county, and he had seer such sights of mover | accepted. med existed. They had asked him where to look for help, but he could point them to no place. He referred particularly to cases in the town of Sa-Mr. W. then showed how the county eratem would be preferable to this, both on the score of humanity and economy

Mr. Hoffman said he was astonished at the remarks of Mr. Wallace. So far as he knew, the town system worked well, and he hoped no memwas for returning to the old system. In regard to the poor in his town, he knew nothing of the cases alluded to, but their overseer was a hu mane and efficient man, and he had no doubt if brought to his notice, relief would be promptly afforded. As to the humanity of the two systems, there was no comparison between them. He had

visited the county poor house last spring, and had never seen such suffering any where else. Mr. Jones read sections 1 and 7, art. 11 of the township law, to show that the town system was clearly contemplated by that law.

Mr. Barber showed from other portions of the law (art. 12, sec. 2 &c.) that the overseer mentioned in the sections quoted by Mr Jones had county duties to perform, was to be paid by the county, &c. showing clearly that the county, and not town system, was contemplated by the law. Mr. B. said his preferences were decidedly on the side of the town system, but he could find no law to warrant its adoption, and he could not conscientiously vote

Mr. Wagner thought both sides were mistaken The town law had the two systems in view, and left it discretionary with the board which to adopt. He read from different portions of the law to illus

Mr. Jackson joined issue with Mr. Wallace as to the comparative humanity of the two systems. He mentioned instances of relief afforded by towns, and contrasted them with the relief afforded by the old county poor house, referring to the state reference to its condition by Mr. Hollister and others, in 1848.

After some further discussion, the question was taken on the amendment of Mr. Wallace, and it was rejected by the following vote: Year-Galloway, Barber, Trumbo, Wallace,

Botterfield-5 Nays-Beardsley, Marson, Waite, Mitchell, Clayton, McBurney, Letts, Baldwin, Lancaster, Bryant, Jackson, Jones, Worsley, Hoffman, Eels, Hoxsey, Wagner, Higby, Stanford—19.

The resolution of Mr. Wagner was then passed. The elerk presented a form of a collector a warrant prepared at the request of the board, which was read and approved.

Mr. Wagner moved that Mesers. Osman be employed to print 110 copies of the bond for the use treasurer is hereby instructed and directed not of the board.

Mr. Jackson moved to amend so as to authorize the clair to have the job done at whichever office in town would do it cheapest; which amendment H. Gilman, \$25; H. G. Cotton, \$20; S. W. Raymot and the motion admend, \$20; H. Hurlbut, \$10; M. D. Masterman, mond, \$20; H. Hurlbut, \$10; M. D. Masterman, 214,14. Your committee

opted.

Mr. Hoffman having presented several applica-

tions for liceuses to sell liquor,

Mr. Wagner offered the following resolution:

Mr. Wagner offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the board of supervisors of Le

Salle county will not grant a license or licensee
to any individual or individuals for the purpose
of selling or vending any spirituous liquers in or
within said county.

Mr. Hoffman demanded the yeas and mays.

Shir Hoffman demanded the yeas and mays.

which were taken as follows:
Yeas—Beardsley, Mackey, Maxon, Waite, Clayton, Letts, Baldwit, Berber, Trumbo, Lancaster, Reyant, Jackson, Johns, Wallace, Worsley, Hoxey, Wagner, Higby, Canadurd—19.

Page—Mitchell, Calloway, McBurney, Butter-

Both and Release.

So to resolution was stopped, without debate.

Adjourned to 8 stalock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Wait saked that the committee on poor house and farm he allowed to withdraw their report and make a new one, which was granted.

On motion, the clerk was required to furnish the transurer with a copy of the resolution regarding the new payment of orders allowed by the county court at the June term, 1850.

On motion, it was

Mr. Wait presented the report of the committee on finance and on claims be standing committees for the year.

The committee on claims reported in favor of allowing the following accounts:

Mrs. Lane, for keeping Mrs. Ellis five months, and Whitford family nine days, \$31.87

Phile Lindley clarks form.

Mr. Wait presented the report of the committee on poor house and farm accepted. (The committee struck out that portion of their report expressing an opinion adverse to selling the poor house and farm.)

Mr. Wagner asked to be excused from serving on the board the balance of the day—granted.

Phile Lindley, clerk's fees, Walker & Hickling, (this bill was published in the Free Trader last May) which were allowed as recommended.

The committee reported in favor of allowing \$6.00 of the bill of J. G. Nattinger. The \$6 were for stationery get by Mr. Raymond The balance of the bill was for carpet and furniture for the ourt room and jail, got by the sheriff and juilet. Mr. Wagner said he had no wish to re-argue

Mr. Wagner said he had no wish to re-argue

The articles got by the jailer, amounting to \$1.63, the balance in three annual payments, with interwere then added to the bill, and in this shape it

Were then added to the bill, and in this shape it

Resolved. That the chairman of this committee then was so clearly and palpatly opposed to was allowed and the balance of the stems refer. Resolved. That the chairman of this committee the law, that he had prevailed on his friend Mr. red back to the committee. Mr. Cushman, agent be, and he is hereby ordered to carry out the Worsley, to move a reconsideration, so that he of Mr. Saltonstall, appeared before the board, and

tions 3 and 4 of art, 18 of our town law were \$5000 which he now holds against the county, taken word for word from the New York law ... and is bearing interest at 10 per cent, for five He then referred to a decision of the supreme \$1000 bonds at 7 per cent, interest payable an-

The bill of M. D. Masterman, was allowed, a-

ount. \$28.38 Mr. Wagner moved that the support of Marwere occupied as one farm, the whole was held garet E. Carroll continue to be a county charge-taxable in the town of Lewiston, where the ce Mr. Hoxsey moved that Mrs. Ryder, in the town

Serena, be continued a county charge. On this question the ayes and noes were demanded, and resulted as follows: Yeas-Wait, Mirchell, Clayton, Galloway, Mc Burney, Letts, Berber, Trumbo, Luncaster, Jack

Nays - Beardsley, Mackey, Marson, Baldwin, Bryant, Hoffman, Lels, Stanford, Hartson. Adjourned to I o'clock.

OSE O'ctock, P. M. Bill of S. W. Raymond, for making transcript delinquent list, &c. \$35.75. The bill of C. R. Potter, for services in dividing

the county into towns, having been presented, Mr Barber offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the vote of this board, at its meeting in May last, allowing C. R. Petter \$56, Levi Kelsey, Jr. \$72, and I. G. Cooper \$34, as

their compensation for dividing La Salle county nto towns be rescinded. The ayes and noes were demanded on this res-

olution, and resulted as follows: Yeas-Beardsley, Wait, Clayton, Galloway, Barber, Trombo, Jackson, Butterfield, Hoxsey, Nave-Mackey, Maxon, Mitchell, McBurney, Letts, Baldwin, Lancaster, Bryant, Jones, Wors-

On motion, the resolution authorizing the chairman to procure the printing of the blank war-rants and collectors bonds was rescinded, and Mr. Baldwin offered instead the following resolution Repoleed. That the chairman of the board be authorized to contract with Mesara. Osman to print the collector's warrants and bonds, and also to be employed to do all the printing that this board may require at the usual rates of printing

To which Mr Barber moved to add, And that the thanks of the board be tendered to Mesers Osman for reporting and publishing its Which was agreed to and the resolution adop-

On motion of Mr. Highy it was voted that the "On motion of Mr. Wallace, the board proceeded support of Michael McCabe, a pauper, be a coun-

ty charge.
Mr. Eels moved that the support of Thomas O Brien be a county charge, which was rejected. Yeas 6, Nave 19. On motion of Mr. Jones it was ordered that the supervisors correct the assessment in their towns res, ectively, in compliance with the rule adopted

that a papper coming into one town, was kicked seesors and corrected by the board, stand as the

assessment of all the real and personal estate of Which was adopted. Mr. Wallace presented the accounts andited by

of record with the accounts. On motion, the matter was laid over till to-mor-

On motion of Mr. Jackson, a committee of three. consisting of Mesers Jackson, Baldwin, and Wagner, was appointed in conjunction with the clerk complete the assessment rell.

On motion, Messrs Maxson and Hartson were added to the committee on claims. Adjourned to 5 o'clock to morrow morning.

Friday, Nov. 15. The committee on claims reported in favor of allowing the following accounts.

Bill of A. J. Wagner, for boarding prisoners. registering county orders &c. \$4 yesterday disallowed of J. G. Nattinger's bill (for carpet, &c. of court room.) Bill of James Carey, coal for jail, at \$2.45 per load, Bill of Sheriff Hurlbut, \$66.85, for coal and

repairs about court house, for summoning arors Ac, after deducting \$10.00 of Nicholas Mattice, cleaning jail, Which bills were accordingly allowed.

The bill of John Richardson \$83.15 for suppor ting the widow Desch, and her children, reported mat by the committee, was taken up, and Mr. Wallace moved that it be allowed. The year and nays were taken on the motion as follows: Yeas-Heardsley, Maxon, Wait, Clayton, Gal-

loway, Lette, Baldwin, Barber, Trumbo, Lancaster, Wallace, Worsley, Wagner, Higby, Stanford, Hartson-16. Nays-Mackey, McBurney, Bryant, Jackson, mes, Butterfield, Eels, Hoxsey 9.

The committee reported against allowing the ourn, it do so to meet again one week from Mon

which was agreed to The following bills were allowed: The bill of E. L. Watterman, setting glass at

Bill of Drs. Gooding & Hard, for medical attenance on prisoners, \$14.00 Bill of Jos. Hellands, for making, putting on

and ramoving irons from prisoners, \$50.00.

The committee appointed to examine and report upon the doings of the county court in June last, reported as follows: That all the acts and doings of H. G. Cotton, P. M. Kilduff, and C. H. Gilman, as far as interfering with the flecal concerns of said county were illegal and void, and

recommend the adoption of the following.

That the county orders drawn by their order were without the authority of law, and the county to register or pay them, the orders being drawn

\$15; A. F. Wagner. \$14.14. Your committee would further recommend that the board of supervisors pass upon the accounts when presented, for which such orders were drawn and do jus-

Yeas—Beardeley, Mackey, Mazson, Wait Clay-ton, Galloway, McBurney, Lette, Baldwin, Barber, Trumbo, Lancaster, Bryani, Jackson, Jenes, But-terfield, Hoffman, Eela, Hozsey, Wagner, Higby,

tanford, Hartson. -28., Nays-Wallace. Mr. Wait saked that the committee on

Mr. Wait presented the report of the committee

Mr. Hoffman excused from serving on committee on claims, and Messra. Wallace and Letts

Mr. Wait, on behalf of the committee on poor house and farm, presented the following resolu-

Resolved, That the poor house farm belonging to the county be sold to the highest bidder, after 6 week's notice in all the newspapers in the coun The year and mays were taken on adopting the ty, for a sum not less than \$1,500, on the follow-report of the committee, and it was rejected.——ing conditions: One-fourth to be paid down, and

foregoing resolution, and that he be further ordered, in case said farm is not sold, to lease the same for one year, on the terms which he shall think proper; and that he be empowered to execute all necessary papers, if the farm shall either be sold or leased in accordance with this resolu-

Which resolutions were unanimously adopted Judge Cotton appeared before the board and made some remarks, relating to his discept from the action of the county court in June last. Mr. Bryant from the committee on the court

house and juil, submitted the following REPORT

and 3 new door handles are needed. As to the offices in the court house, there are unoccupied that should be rented and a committee should be appointed to rent the same. In reference to the various shows &c., in the

The committee are of opinion, from the best information they could obtain that it is not com-petent for the board to rent the ground north of e court house for any private use, but they have not had time fully to examine the subject.

Mr. Stanford offered the following resolution

which was adopted : Resolved, That A. F. Wagner, jailer, be authorized to have the floor and doors of the jail repaired, that he be the agent of this beard to rest the unoccupied rooms in the court house.

On the certificate of the clerk, compensation was allowed to the judges and clerks of the late election in the various towns in the county. A. L. Miller's bill, for boarding jurors, charging \$1.25 per day for each, was allowed after bein

ed one half. Amount, Officers, &c. of late circuit court were allowed pay, amounting to Bill of Jno. Palmer, overseer of poor in Ottawn for boarding Mrs. Desch allowed, 70 00 Mr. Jackson offered the following resolution,

which was adopted: Resolved, That from and after this date no bills for stationery or fuel of any kind, except expressly provided for by law, or ordered by the board, will be allowed to the clerk of the circuit court, clerk of the county court, or sheriff, except what

may be necessary for the court room or jail.

Mr. Wallace moved that the accounts as suditt by the town of Ottawa be accepted by the poard with the protest thereto attached, except the bill of John Parmer, of \$70, allowed above. On this motion the year and mays were deman-ded and resulted, year 2, mays 21.

Mr. Barber moved to accept the accounts without the protest, which was agreed to.
[The protest is as follows: The board of town auditors would say that they have passed upon the accounts and charges for the support and care of the poor, is accordance with the resolution of the board of supervisors at their May meeting d, they protest against the action of the board hese accounts a town charge, and if required by the board to pay them they will so so under this protest, and advise the town to sue for

Mr. Jackson moved that the overseer of the soor of the town of Ottawa take charge of Mrs. Dasch until taken off his hands by this board .-

Mr. Galloway moved that the supervisor in each town be a committee to wait on the overthe board of auditors of the town of Ottaws, will seer of the poor and see that provision be made ley, and others, and all of them selected with re-

and voted themselves \$1.50 per day for The Mr. Wagner moved that the protest be entered attendance at this and the special term in Sep-Mr. Raymond was allowed \$3 per day during

On motion of Mr. Latte, the board adjourned to meet again at this place two weeks from Mon-



11.02 THE OTTAWA FREE TRADER.

Ottama, November 17, 1850.

Board of Supervisors.

We take up a large portion of to-days paper giving the proceedings of the board of Supervisors, which met at this place on Monday and adjourned last evening.

We have taken considerable pains to give a correct report, and commend it to the serious attention of all such of our readers as have taxes to pay; for they will find out more from these preceedings about what is done with their money,

the offices in the court house. We give our people joy that their affairs have got into the hands of men who are not afraid to do their duty. For the first time in our history, has it come to pass, we believe that the parsimomore complained of than their prodgality.

A Mare's Nest.

Quite a noise is attempted to be made in the last Constitutionalist by Dr. H. H. Hinman, who it appears is now located at new Michigan, in Li vingston county, on the alleged ground that Mr. Hise sent a barrel of liquor to the enlightened voters of New Michigan aforesaid, therewith to buy their votes.

Now the news as much surprised Mr. Him as it did our little friend, the Doctor, and he made some inquiry about the matter, and the following appears to be about the state of the facts. It was represented to Mr. Hiss, previous to the election, by persons from Livingston county attending the Elliott trial at this place, that he might get a good vote in the town above named, if any person would take the trouble to get out the voters, and for this purpose one individual agreed to use his team if the candidates would pay him \$2 for the day. This sum was paid. If the man gave his team for nothing and bought whiskey with the \$2, it was his own business and not Mr. Hise's, No other money was furnished by Mr. H. on account of the election in Livingston.

THE BALL .- The third story of Armour & Sanger's brick block was dedicated to Citharistrie, on Wednesday-night by the Odd Fellows of this town, in grand style. The turn out was unusually large—87 tickets having been sold. Quite a large number were in attendance from Chicago, Morris, La Salle, Peru, and currounding country.

Morris, La Salle, Peru, and currounding country.

Respectively. The turn out was unusual terms from the interior of the presentative district, show the election of this representative district, show the election of this representative district, show the election of the matter of reporting what I know to be an unfair condition of things respecting gold digging which is one cause of premoting emigration. Under the mines, glorious there is a tig between the other two whig canditative and in good.

Respectively. The turn out was unusual terms from the form of the conductors of the Press in California highly reprehensible in the matter of reporting what I know to be an unfair condition of things respecting gold digging which is one cause of premoting emigration. Under the mines, glorious there is a tig between the other two whig canditative and the conductors of the Press in California highly reprehensible in the matter of reporting what I know to be an unfair condition of things respecting gold digging which is one cause of premoting emigration. Under the mines, glorious of them there will dead, and that there will d

Congressional Election Frust District.-William H. Bissell, dem, elec

ed without opposition. Tarab Destruct.-O. B. Ficklin, in the third district, is re-elected by from 1500 to 2000 ma-

FOURTH DISTRICT - We give below such returns as have reached us since our last. Most of the sickness and two months from this time the living unties are official, and taking the unofficial returns of the balance, which will prove nearly correct, the result in this dictrict it will be seen is desciate

	Molony	Coffing	Callin
Boone	504	514	5
Cook	2683	1880	110
Dupage	462	346	17
Grundy	130	170	7
Iroquois	237	247	
Lake	765	999	17
Kane	982	938	212
Will	859	835	7.7
La Salle	1135	877	156
McLean		191	
Champaign	ne 145	247	
Kendall	243	358	
Vermilion		250	
McHenry	693	840	162
De Kalb			
Livingston	68		
Bureau	341	440	149
French Day	There T	the secretary in	WATERDAND

has not been as close as was at first imagined-Returns enough have been received to show that That the floor of the jailer's room should be Richardson is re-elected by ever 700 majority.— time—why, there's no comparison." That's raised up; also that the doors are out of repair.

The Peora Press has the following in reference case exactly so send on your letters. I am

It is not often that the result of the war, comes to the high sounding phrase of the manifesto. court house, your committee are unable to give bly redeemed their early promises, and whiggery well, or passably so, and yet this is the richest any information, not having been able to see the is routed horse foot and dragoous. Mr. Brown portion of golden California which I have seen. ing, who commenced the eanways, with no-party cant and closed it with slavery agitation, is defeated by nearly 800 minjority The following returns from the district are

	t. The majorities are given:	
175	Richardson	Browning
Peoria		9
Fulton	146	
Schuyler	146	
Pike	70	
Calhoun	75	
Green	100	
Macoupin	859	
Adams		131
Iroxa	184	
Jersey		150
SIXTH DISTR.	er-The Chicago	Democrat a

In the fall of			
	ior 180;	Van Buren 23	cet.
Jo Daviess	468	Winnbage	107
Stephenson	103	Carrell	67
Lee	58	Ogle	100
Hanenek	150	Knox	75
Rock Island			150
Whiteside			150
Starke			2
Henderson			59
Warren			ő
McDonough,	100		
			-
	870		805

1023. The remaining counties of the district gave Baker 41 majority, over Wells.

SEVENTH DISTRICT .- Yates, whig, is elected in requiring each town to support its own poor with-in its limits, and that, while they have so compli-the Springfield District by from 500 to 700 ma-

> THE AMERICAN ART-UNION OF THE CITY OF NEW Youx .- The following are some of the principal inducements to subscribers for the present year:

In the first place, a chance of drawing a prize from a collection of several hundred pictures, many of them of high cost and by well known artists, as Cole, Durand, Leutze, Huntingdon, Hinckference to artistic merit. This collection already I can well appreciate their feelings; for although

subscriptions yet to be received. private publisher, would at least be sold for four times the price of the subscription. These en scarcely felt. Five pounds of flour were page, Slender and Shallow, a scene from the Page, Slender and Shallow, a scene from the erry Wives of Windsor, and a set o five line en. Hundreds had no money, and even if they had, a graving, (size 7; by 10 inches) from paintings by large amount would be required to obtain enough the following eminent artists: The Dream of Ar. to sustain a family through. Of course all were the following entrement artists: The Dream of Ar-not thus destitute. Some arrived who had pre-cadia, by Cole; Dover Plains, by Durand; The vided themselves well; but hundreds and hun-Image Breaker, by Leutze; The New Scholar, by dreds suffered thus. And now what will they de

Edmonds, and The Card Piguer, by Woodville. city of New York, on the 20th of December next, and while a few, very few, may strike a good and each subscriber, while receiving a full return lead and do well, the great mass can scarcely get on his money, will have the gratification of assisting in the encouragement of Art, and in the ing more destitution this winter than there ever support of an institution whose exertions to that tains, the judefatigable attempt to get it of those end are, and will be, limited only by the means who came a year ugo without success, wheresoev which the public may place at its disposal. The er courage, a rengit and manhood have been used to its full exten, surely should convince you at Honorary Secretary of this place, authorized to bome that it is forly to forsake a living business

receive subscriptions, is A. Lockwoop. It should be noted by the numerous friends and suffered on the plains, but he got the out in ough. customers who do their trading with L. P. Sanger He was a scientific engineer, an indus and Co. that they have removed their old stock thy man, and doing well at home. He had got a Il of C. R. Potter, and the report was adopted. than they could by a weeks investigation around to, and have also just opened a splendid new stock at \$100 a month, when he could have got more of goods at their fine new the new their fine new their fine new their fine new the new of goods at their fine new brick store on the cor- at home. "Why did you come here!" ner south west of the Court house. The advan- "Did not all our letters discourage further emigratageous terms on which this firm trade, has so tion!" "Yes, but you said there was gold here, enlarged their business, as to compel them to en- that we could get it if anybody could; besides large their elbow room accordingly. Ladies need too, to speak frankly, we thought that as so many my of the administrators of the people's fands is not now be afraid of being so much crowded at were getting rich that they only wrote such letthis store as formerly.

Messra Sanger & Co. and the Armour's de serve credit for adding another substantial im-provement to our town, in erecting the fine double ally discovered, of those who had dug large sums three story brick building, of which Sanger & Co. in a few days or weeks, made us think that your occupy the east half. It is the finest block in letters of advice were dictated by sinister motives

Bureau County.

County. Collins FOR STATE TREASURER Knox. FOR REPRESENTATIVES Hise, Paddock, Fisher, T. Edwards.

California Correspondence.

INDEPENDENCE, Sept. 1, 1850. I am one hundred and fifty miles in the moun-tains, amid the most sublime scenery I over saw, where the snow still lingers on the hills and where the ice freezes in our buckets every night. this pure and bracing atmosphere there is no rong who forced their way into these wilds wil apelled to return to the Valley to escape ep snows which will then encumber this portion of California. My transit from the election of Dr. Molony by a majority of a-bout 500.

Molony Coffing Collins

Collins

True Delta, one of whose correspondents 1 am, (by request—1 write none others,) and it was one of the most interesting excursions I ever

I will not detail it to you, as there is subject matter enough left for a full communication without it. The evening previous to my leaving Maxwelle I had the felicity of receiving your welcity of receiving your wel come letter, and one from my wife, being the only ones I have received from Ottawa, since the date of 25th March. I also received a copy of the Free Trader, being the fourth number which has reached me in California. Hereafter direct all communications to Marys

ville. Yuba county I wish I had more of as at-tentive correspondents as yourself, for one of our greatest pleasures is receiving letters from home -as a proof of this "Hallo. Handy (a capital from Albion, Michigan, and whose tent joins mine) - had you rather get a letter from home and go without your dinner, with a mean tain appetite, or get your dinner and go without the letter? "I had rather have the letter any The Peoria Press has the following in reference case exactly, so send on your letters. I am a here, there are as elsewhere, good and poor dig gings, and many a poor fellow is delving away The democracy however in this district have nothing partidge, while a few, a very few, are doing You know my predictions with regard to the sufare pouring in upon us and in such a condition as excite pity from hearts of stone. Last year the great fault of the emigrants was on load The present year the enogrants seem to have tal-len into the other extreme. They had not provis-

ions enough, and then many started with horses for the sake of greater speed. Last year the grass was unusually good, bet ter than it had been for many years. But now, either from drought or heavy snows, the grass was fried up, or the melting mows filled the rul-leys with water and overflowed the grassy but toms. The valley of the Humboldt where we tra velled many days along the borders of the stream this year was a vast lake and the emigrants were bliged to take the hills, frequently making long and laborious detours to avoid or get around side The prospects are that Sweet is elected. The valleys, where scarcely any torage could be obreports from Henry county, last right, were very tained. I recollect one place where they were compelled to go thirty miles over difficult mounthins out of their course to make about six. One man paid an Indian \$15 to swim to a little island on the Humboldt and bring over grass enough to feed his mule. Under these circumstances teams gave cut, horses and mules broke down, provisns were exhausted, and hundreds of miles from the settlements and far from aid, men women and children were left entirely destitute, without a mouthful to eat and without the means of getting forward. Perhaps a broken down horse or mulwould be left to carry a remnant of supplies; yet even without this siender aid, you might see even mothers wading through the deep dust or the hea vy sand of the desert, or climbing mountain steeps leading their poor children by the hand, or the once strong man pale, emaciated by hunger and fatigue, carrying his feeble infant on his back, cry-ing for water and nourishment, and appearing a revenous appetite from the carcass of a dead mule or horse, and when they sink exhausted upon the ground at night overcome with weariness and want of nourishment it was only with the certain ty of the morning sun they would have to go through with the same or greater evils. Is it strange then, that under such destitution and misry, where for weeks a draught of good water could living death? In one day on the Humboldt, ! men and 2 women drowned themselves. The men were observed and taken out once, but they The women had families and unable

persisted in declaring that death was preferable and succeeded in committing the desperate deed. longer to witness the suffering of their children with no eeds in value \$40,000, and it will be still fur. my sufferings last year were not so great, yet ther extended in proportion to the number of By the earliest who succeeded in reaching the valley the sufferings of the emigrants made known Secondly, each subscriber will receive six Line and large and liberal contributions of provisions Engravings, the cost of which, if executed for a were made and sent out. In addition, traders forced themselves over the snows of the Sierra as far as the Humboldt, but these supplies were gravings consist of an engraving (size 20t by 16; out to a man from the free supplies, and afterdimonds, and The Card Paracr. by Woodville. When they arrive? Labor, though nominally from 5 to 8 dollars a day, there is not sufficient employment for even those who wintered here

> at home, and come her a in the desperate search of gold. I saw a few days rince an old friend of mine from Indiana who had just arrived. He had temporary berth as engineer on a small steam coat and we thought we could get it if you couldters back to keep others away. And the state ments in the papers too, of the immense sums re-ceived from California and extracts taken from

or that you had not given a correct view of the aubject."
"Well, what do you think of it now--are you The following is the official returns of Bureau satisfied i "I am-I have seen the Elephant and I wish

myself at home. I have asked the same questions of many and always with the same result. Our honest state-ments have been either disbelieved, or have been ascribed to a motive which does not exist, that of 391 keeping our friends away. I have sometimes concluded a conversation with

many a poor fellow who has become entrapped, by saying what I believe to be true; "Gentlen the gold is here—now get it." I can tell you of men who have dug from 10 to 20 pounds of gold 336 thousand who have made no mere than their liv-337 in ave seen lumps of gold that weighed seind are seen lumps of gold that lump I have unds; but for every large lump I have seen aundreds who had not money enough to pay for a dinner. A few who have gone home in the intoxication of success may extol the country and the case of getting rich. They are the few lucky ones whom fortune has favored. Friends and Fellow Countrymen, if you are determined to come, do so. If you are fortunate, why well; but if you share the fate of thousands who have gone before you, the consequences be upon your own heads.

of figures against California. I believe there have been more fortunes made here by trading and speculations, trade or gambling. Feather river have failed as high as the Kanyon, piece.

mile below Stringtown who bad made 3 or 4,000 follars last winter on the middle ferk, took up a and race at an expense of over 14,000 dollars, and did not get 300. A dozen companies in the vicinity erected dams at from 3 to \$10,000, and after enduring the labor of prospecting in the winter rams, building cabins, making roads over mountains and suffering incredible hardships with the fortitude which belongs to the American race, have relimquished their claims without getting a dollar, perfectly bankrupt and in debt for the ve ry bread they are while at work with high anticipations of a fair remuneration. And the traders too have suffered by extending credits to those men who would pay them if they could—but can-not. I know the most of these men personally, and a more industrious and honorable class of men do not exist. In the grand rush to Gold the mountains making the search, and what was the consequence f Why, some good deposites were found, and a few made rich, or comfortably but the great mass made nothing. So it is And who is to blame for holding such high attributes to California of showing but one side of picture, which induces men, women and children to leave home friends and comforts to launch forth into a sea of uncertainty, of misery, death, and only of doubtful success, but those through and only of doubtful success, but those through whom they glean their information, the conductor of the Press's. The failure of dams is not confined to Feather River alone, but so har as I can fined to Feather River alone, but so har as I can and to Feather River alone, but so tar as I can

which have been extensively dammed to get at the

bed of the stream. Perhaps my statements may

vals of gold quoted in the papers, and by the more ardent at home. All I have to say then is, Come and try it yourselves-the gold is in the mountains-get i In a letter to Hon J. D. Caton which I see you have published, I spoke of the condition of things with regard to land titles and squatter's rights The matter has been festering until it has reached a head and has broken out. Congress has delayed to admit California as a state, quarreling over an abstract question with which we have it do and this indirectly counterancing the vius and evil disposed in their course against law and order. You will see by the papers the sanguinary conflict of the squatters on town lots in Sacramento city with the constituted authorities. This is one of the results of the delay in allowing us to settle our own matters, and is only a prelade to other excesses. The authorities are de-termined to maintain the laws of a state whether admitted or not; and I for one think it highly important for the good of society that they should wso. But the squatters on town lots should not be included with squatters on vacant lands or on the vast claims made under Mexican grants. For tance, if I first lay claim to 160 acres of land, and comply with the requisitions of the law the land properly becomes mine. If I lay out a town on this 160 acres which is all I can hold by my right extends over the whole plat. If another person occupies one of my town lots he trespass es on my equitable rights, and it is in some such way that the difficulty originated at Sacramente city; the equatters refusing to yield their claims to the original proprietors although there is an-other dispute with the first occupants on account of its being held as a Mexican grant.- It is certain that the plat was laid out before a state way erament was organized. The Sacramento squatters are a formidable body of men determined to have a home, but I think they will finally be conembryo which will not be so easily settled, and that is squatting on government land-rather approspect of relief, chose the desaffel alternative on Mexican grants for there is not 300 square miles of desirable land such as can be cultivated. ernia, but what is claimed by a few ind vidual under Mexican grants. The squatters on this land have the sympathies of the mass of the population, for they think it unreasonable that the far should control the many and deprive them of an abiding place in a new country like this, and under the circumstances which brough them here and compelled them to stay. Here then is another serious affair in embrys and a matter which will be yielded only at the point of the

bayonet. Unless Congress settles the matter in equitable way soon, difficulties of a most serious nature will ensue I think I have written you respecting the mir s law on claims. This is a matter which takes care of itself, and is as faithfully obeyed as any aw of Congress, and it is hardly written, muless printed. I appealed a few days ago to the President of the Association for a copy of the law for the purpose of sending it home for publication. After a dilligent search, it was ascertained that it a single copy existed, and that was ten miles But it is well understood, and when yo distant. hear of one miner sueing another on a disputed claim, it is not before a judicial tribunal, but be

fore the self-constituted miner's court But I talk so much of California that I doubt not you, as well as your readers are wearied-ansurely it is no pleasure for me to describe the act ual condition of things as I see them. When you get tired of paying the postage on my lucubra-tions, say so, and I will trouble you no more. Perhaps I repeat things over and over like ob-

story tellers. I keep no copies of my letters, and cannot tell what I have written before. I should glad to get the Free Trader, but the only paper I get from the states with any degree of reg plarity is the True Delta, which comes through my friend Mr. Grant. It is now sickly in the valley. Chill Fevers Agus and Flux prevailing; but in the mountai as toch as this nobody is sick.

Seno all communications through New York. Truly yours, A. DELANO SACRAMINTO CITY, Sept. 27th, 1850. Means. Osman-I have just arrived from the North Fork of the Yuba. Everything has proved a failure in that direction with the exception of one or two instances. The "Jeracy Company, immediately at the Forks, are taking it quantities to suit themselves. They are de only company that are doing anything. On an average I don't think the miners on the North Fork of

the Yuba will make \$2 per day. The great trouble with miners is, they are con tinually running about after the "lumps," and the consequence if the "dust" with them is mighty scarce. Some were at work in the spring where they could average \$8 per day, but such extravagant stories told about the North Yu ba, that 88 a day was nowhere, and nearly al started for the "promised land" with the hope of accoping up their "little piles," and leaving for the states in double quick time; but when they got there the "ora" had just stepped out. There were ten dams built within about eight miles, and bus

one out of them all paid.

As a general thing digging gold in the beds of the stream this season has proved a falure. Many of those engaged in damming the streams have fallen in debt for provisions. The fact is, the mines are pretty well culled make \$6 or \$8 per day, now, he "squate."

places are getting rather scarce. Last fall you could make that almost anywhere. There is a great deal of suffering among the migrants on the plains this season. They are taking donations, at present, here, for the purpose of relief. There has been a great quantity of provisious donated and sent out for their relief already.

The general supposition here is, that the "fools are pearly all 'dead," and that there will be very

dividuals which are calculated to deceive you at summer. He was at work with a submarine arhome. A few lucky adventurers are reported, mory; but I do not think he made anything with the amount raised by each in a short time, do do: it. He told me he left Capt. Reed on Deer Creek; This may be true. But not one word is said of the also told me that he had seen Geo. W. Greene the disappointed thousands of those who have of Ottawa, and S. S. Bullock of Marseilles here. worked a whole year without success. Were I saw Corp. Carr of Somonauk, on the North they to place in one column the cost of outfit, the Yuba, he is at Nevada City at present. Titus expense of living and of operating here, the number of unsuccessful miners and business men a gainst the number of lucky ones and the amount. used by them, it would present a fearful array with him have thed. Mr. How loses heavily the operation.

Provisions are still very high: flour sells at speculation than by mining. The hundred thou-speculation than by mining. The hundred thou-speculation than by mining. The hundred thou-speculation than by mining. The hundred thou-bbl.; Ham, 45c per lb.; Potatoes, 15a20c per lb.; eculations, trade or gambling.

Nearly all the claims on the south fork of at 45c per lb.; and Pears from 10 to 25 cents a

I just this moment saw Keefer, while writing Four or five have proved good. A company a this, I have not had time to speak to him yet. He le below Stringtown who had made 3 or 4,000 looks well and hearty.

I received a Free Trader to-day, dated July 29. claim a little above on the south fork, built a dam and race at an expense of 2,000 dollars and did not get a dollar. Another company built a dam pen is too much of a stranger in my hand to write long letters, it is too diminutive an instrument for hands that are inured to the shovel and pick. Respectfully yours, &c. GEO, L SHULER.

By Telegraph.

REPORTED FOR THE FREE TRADER.

By the Eastern Line.

Pennsylvania Canals.

Pittsburg, Nov. 14. The Pennsylvania Canal will not ake two months ago, thousands of men were in receive merchandise after Saturday. The export of flour for the coast has been unusually large.

Washington Items.

Washington, Nov. 14. The court of Rockville has refused to admit Chaplin, who was arearn, it is about the same on all the streams, away slaves, &c., to bail on affidavit filed yesterday, affirming that he not becredited by those who rely upon the arrisecould not get a fair trial at that court, and claming a change of venue, which was granted and the case rulled to the spring term of the Howard district court. Seven indictments were presented against him; three charging him with assault and battery with intent to kill; and two for assisting slaves to escape. Bail was fixed at \$19,000, which will be forthcoming to-day and by Saturday Chaplin will be at New York.

The Republic states that L. Pettigrin has been appointed United States district attorney of South

The Union takes ground that it was no falure in Boston of imposing the fugitive slave law, but that it was unskillful management by both parties. It proposes the establishment of a southern central committee to manage the arrest of fugitives with ample means.

> Nashville Convention. Nashville, Nov. 13.

New delegates were admitted to the southern convention as follows: From Georgia, 7; from Mississippi, 9; from Florida, 3; and South Carrolina, 2. The states being called, resolutions were submitted by Mr. Clay and Mr. Dupont of Florida. The documents from Alabama are very lengthy and of the most ultra character, denouncing the compromise of congress and declaring the right of secession inalienable, and recommending a general southern convention to take measures of redress. They were referred to a committee, and after some unimportant business, the convention adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow. The following states are represented, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, and Florida, in all about 60 dele-

Nashville, Nov. 14 The procedings of the convention are very strong disunion and nonintercourse. The principal speakers were Messrs. Jones and Hunt of Ga., Pillow and Donaldson of Ten., and Chester of S. C. Mr. Chester offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That by the joint action of the slave holding states is the only efficient remedy for the aggravated wrongs which they now endure, and the enormous events which threaten them in future from the usurped, and now unrestrained, power of the General Gouernment.

He followed his resolution in a speech of three hours duration. He appealed to Virginia to take the lead in an united secession. And he declared the readiness of the south to meet the casuality of war and coercion manfully. The convention adjourned till 10 o'clock,

Negroes voted out of Indians.

Cincinnati, Nov. 15. The test votes of the Indiana Constitutional Convention indicate the insertion of a clause in the new constitution, prohibiting the immigration of negroes, or their purchasing real estate in the state, by a large majority.

New York Election .--- Horrible Murder.